LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-34. (Cancelled)

35. (Previously Presented) A stereoscopic adaptation method comprising the steps of:

stereoscopically adapting video data source according to user preference information included in usage environment information; and

outputting the adapted video data source.

36. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video contents.

37. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

38. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

39. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-dimensional depth range.

40. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 39, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

41. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

42. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

43. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 35, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

44. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation method as recited in claim 43, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.

45. (Previously Presented) A stereoscopic adaptation apparatus comprising:
an adaptation means for stereoscopically adapting video data source according to user preference information included in usage environment information; and
an outputting means for outputting the adapted video data source.

46. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video contents.

47. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into

three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

48. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

49. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-dimensional depth range.

50. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 49, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

51. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

52. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

53. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 45, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

54. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic adaptation apparatus as recited in claim 53, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.

55. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium containing instructions stored therein, which when executed by a machine cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

stereoscopically adapting video data source according to metadata, the metadata including usage environment information, the usage environment information including user preference information.

56. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the video data source includes contents metadata for describing video contents and information of the video contents.

57. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred parallax information.

58. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about maximum number of delayed frame.

59. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting two-dimensional video into three-dimensional stereoscopic video and the user preference information includes preferred information about three-dimensional depth range.

60. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 59, wherein the depth range is a distance between a monitor screen and an object in three-dimensional video.

61. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the stereoscopic adaptation is converting three-dimensional stereoscopic video into two-dimensional video and the user preference information includes preferred video information between left video and right video of the three-dimensional stereoscopic video.

62. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing whether or not the user terminal is three-dimensional stereoscopic.

63. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 55, wherein the usage environment information includes capability information of a user terminal describing decoding capability and rendering method of the user terminal.

64. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium as recited in claim 63, wherein the rendering method is classified into classification group including interlaced, sync-double, page-flipping, red-blue anaglyph, red-cyan anaglyph, or red-yellow anaglyph method.